

The Crittenden Press

VOLUME XIV

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, APRIL 12, 1894.

NUMBER 43

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THREE ON ONE SCAFFOLD.

A CHALLENGE.

The Oliphant Train Robbers Pay the Penalty for Killing Conductor McNally.

Ed. Taylor Proposes to Meet Ed. Ligon and Discuss Matters.

Report, Ark., April 6.—The three train robbers, J. L. Wyrick, Thomas Brady and Albert Mansker, who killed Conductor W. P. McNally at Oliphant, Ark., November 3 last, were hanged here this morning. The drop fell at 7:55 o'clock, and the men were pronounced dead at 8:15. All three necks were broken.

The men spent the night in prayer and preparation for death. When they found that all hope was gone they confessed that the evidence adduced at their trial was correct, and that the story of the train robbery and murder as told by George Padgett, who turned State's evidence, was true. All three united in asserting, however, that Padgett planned the crime, drew the others into it, and then deserted them when his own neck was endangered. There was no hitch in the triple execution, which passed off smoothly.

The crime for which these men today suffered death was committed on the night of November 3, 1893. About 11 o'clock that night passenger train No. 51, on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad, was held up at Oliphant, a little flag station in Independence county, by seven masked men, who looted the express and passenger coaches. The robbers kept up a fusillade of firing all the time the robbery was being committed, and conductor W. P. McNally, who bravely attempted to defend his train, was killed by a rifle bullet. About two weeks previous to the robbery had a dozen young men and well-to-do farmers disappeared from their homes near Bentonville. They rode poorly, were heavily armed. To their friends they said they were going to the Indian Territory to buy cattle. The names of these farmers were Albert Mansker, James L. Wyrick, O. L. Truman, George Padgett, and Pennyweight Powell and his younger brother Sam. Under the leadership of Thomas Brady, a whisky peddler from the Indian Territory, these men left their families, friends and friends to become train robbers. Brady, Mansker, Wyrick and Padgett, were arrested not long after the robbery. Padgett turned State's evidence, and is now in jail awaiting trial, at the spring term of the Jackson county circuit court. His three companions were tried in February and convicted of McNally's murder. Pennyweight Powell was captured in Denver about a month ago and is now in prison awaiting trial. O. L. Truman and Sam Powell are still fugitives from justice.

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Thirteen hundred religious are said to be deducted from the Bible. I challenge the world to furnish one to oppose my religion. You understand me to mean the religion deduced from the Bible by the Missionary Baptist. Our creeds expound our doctrines and denunciations. To these is pledged the defense of all our people. We endorse no man, but a creed, clearly expressed we do. It is a least of your people to recognize no creed. One of your men, in true modesty, only engaged to defend his own creed, or his individual belief. Perhaps no religion is deprived throughout. Some good sentiment and some good people are the just least of all. A good man should not repudiate any good. Though no two people are bound to the defense of any principle of your sect. I believe I can formulate a sentiment which the Protestant, and the Baptist and the Catholic, would all recognize as the fundamental teaching of your people, on the very sin and essence of religion—the theory of conversion. Allow me to state it, as I believe the college of your ministers understand it: A sinner, in order to become a saint, or to be saved, must first believe the gospel, the whole gospel, that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, believe it with the whole heart, trust his soul to his truth. That how ever long he may, that sinnerly he live, if he goes no further in his experience, he is unrepentant, unsaved. If he dies, must be damned.

Secondly: Thus believing he must repent, sincerely repent, repent of all his sins, repent towards God, heartily turn against all sin, even hunger and thirst after righteousness, may do so for an indefinite time, even all life, and if he goes no further, he is unrepentant, unsaved, lost.

Thirdly: One such must confess with the mouth, confess the Lord, confess him before men, sincerely confess; and yet he is unrepentant, unsaved until he performs the last and final condition of salvation, is baptized in order to the remission of sin.

Now, kind sir, it is not your theory of conversion, I ask, in the name of all Christians, that you tell what it is. When invited to debate with one of your people, we hope to understand that we are expected to deny the truth of this theory. Our ministers deny it every where. Your press and your pulpits affirm it as generally. The point is vital. If the theory is false, it is fatal. No soul can believe it, and be saved. Nearly five million Baptists look me in an earnest denial of this theory. How many of your people will stand with you in affirming its truth?

This is the only point in your system which I have time and inclination to discuss. The work of debating is hard on a preacher's wardrobe and flour barrel, but I have prepared a plan to make the work of discussion equally and amply self-sustaining, so that if we engage in it like two gentlemen, the only way to have anything to do with it, we can follow it for years and yet feed our families. Will you stay with me, how long will you stay with me?

I am ready to meet you whenever you inform me we can have the meeting house.

Yours truly,
B. T. TAYLOR.

Smithland, Ky., April 2, 1894.

"Six days shalt thou labor," says the Lord. To do good work, man must be at his best. This condition is attained by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It overcomes that tired feeling, quickens the appetite, improves digestion, and makes the weak strong.

TEN THOUSAND ON STRIKE.

Miners in the Coking Region Begin the Fight for Higher Wages.

Those who did not Quit Voluntarily, Compelled to do so by the Rioters.

Uniontown, Pa., April 9.—The big coke strike, with all its attendant rioting and destruction of property, is now in full force. This morning the call of the Scottsdale convention was obeyed by more than half the works in the coke region, and it took fully five thousand men from their work. The situation is now one of great peril throughout the coke section, and destructive outbreaks are expected at any time. The ranks of the strikers have been so reinforced this afternoon that the lowest estimate gives them 10,000. From the outset the strike has been turbulent, with a tendency to open defiance of the law. There was rioting in several quarters last night. It has grown steadily worse, and today there were more serious outbreaks in this end of the field.

The greatest outbreak was at the famous Hill Farm mines, near here. This morning about four hundred bargemen from Merrill and Wheeling, of the Western Coal Company, armed themselves with guns, revolvers and clubs, and started out to drive the men from the neighboring plants. They first visited the Humphreys works, and finding them at work, drove them away under the shelter of pistols. The workmen chose to stand at their post. He was driven and driven to leave by a Hottentot, who, however, with a revolver. After driving the workmen away, they continued their march to Archer, where the workmen offered no resistance and immediately left the works.

The next engagement was at Hill Farm. The men were quickly at the mine, and the men of the Hill Farm, who were in the midst of the riot, ordered them to leave at once. Some of the men refused to leave, and the rioters forced their demands by an attack, to which the Hill Farm workmen were seriously injured. During the conflict twenty shots were fired. A negro was nearly killed by a stone, and very badly hurt. After the men had been driven away, the rioters began firing the dynamite, but the dynamite failed to explode, and the rioters left the works.

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WHERE THE ADVANTAGE LAY. Mrs. Henry Dick. You think more of your eyewearer than you do of your wife, don't you? Dick Henry (sneakingly): Well, no wonder. I can dictate to her!—Truth.

KEYS THE NOMINEE.

The Populists Hold Their District Convention.

The Populists of the First Congressional District held their convention at Paducah last week and nominated H. B. T. Keys for Congress.

The following is the platform adopted by the convention.

We, the people's party of the First Congressional District of Kentucky, in convention assembled at Paducah, on the 3rd day of April, 1894, demand that certain specific wrongs be redressed, to-wit:

1. We demand the restoration of the silver dollar, exactly as it stood before it was demonetized by the act of February 1893. We demand that it shall have unlimited coinage at the rate of 16 to 1 of gold, not fearing that it will be too plenty for the wants of the people, and that it be made a full legal tender, believing that it is as good as with which to pay all debts, both public and private, and it was during eighty-one years of American history.

2. We demand that the country shall not be dragged through the depths of ruin, wretchedness and degradation in order to reach a gold standard for the benefit alone of the money class.

3. We demand that the national banking system be abolished and a circulating medium provided by the government for the people, without taxing them for the privilege of obtaining it, and we further demand that the amount thus placed in circulation shall be in reasonable and judicious proportion to the business transacted and the population of the country.

4. We demand that the currency circulated on the authority of the government shall be made a full legal tender by the payment of all debts, public and private, including dues to the government, and we know that it will be at par with gold and further that they, the people, shall not be discriminated against in future legislation in the past, and that their property and not the mere growth of money to retire capitalists shall be the primary duty of the government.

5. We demand a national graduated income tax on all incomes in excess of \$4,000.

6. We, the people's party, stand in direct opposition to the policy now being pursued by the Cleveland administration in leaving intact leasing lands, thereby heaping still greater burdens upon labor and labor's products, when it has the same right to issue a non-interest bearing legal tender money with which to meet the obligations of the Government.

7. We believe with our Western brethren that the tariff should be levied as low as possible, but that it should be so levied as to give equal protection to the farmer in the market place, and on the farm.

8. That we favor the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

NEGROES CALL A CONVENTION.

Birmingham, Ala., April 8.—William J. Stevens, colored, Chairman of the Stevens faction, or the black wing of the Republican party in Alabama, today issued an official call for a State Republican convention to be held in Montgomery, May, 2. The call says that the convention is for the purpose of reorganization to ascertain the wishes of the Republican party and to determine whether or not to nominate a State ticket. The Stevens faction will support Kolb, and the Stevens faction will take advantage of that and attempt to capture the Republican party machinery in Alabama and gain recognition from the national party leaders.

KILLED HIS WIFE.

Shot His Mother-in-Law and Then Blew Out His Own Brains.

Dixon, Ky., April 7.—Bob Jones, a young man of about twenty-five years of age, near Vandersburg, just across the Hopkins county line, killed his wife and dangerously wounded his mother-in-law this morning about 8 o'clock. Jones had previously stripped and horse-whipped his wife, and a posse had planned to punish him.

Getting warning, he left the country six months ago, and returned Friday to his former home, found the women and opened fire with the above result. The young woman lacked a few weeks of confinement.

He then went to his father's house, a few miles away, and blew out his own brains with the pistol that he had done such deadly work on his wife and her mother.

World's Fair Buildings Sold.

Chicago, April 7.—L. C. Garrett, a Saint Louis contractor, has purchased all the big world's fair buildings from the South park commissioners for \$75,000. This excludes only the line arts building, now the property of the Field Columbian museum, the Convent LaSalle, the two service buildings and forestry buildings. The contractor must clear the park by May 1, 1896.

Weights and Measures.

The following is one of the acts passed by the last Legislature: Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

That chapter 112, section 1, of the General Statutes be amended as follows, to-wit: Strike out in line five of said section the word "seventy," and insert in lieu thereof the word "sixty-eight," and add at end of said section the following: Orchard grass seed, 14 pounds, so that the section will read, when amended:

The following weights shall constitute a bushel of each article named, respectively:

Wheat, sixty pounds.
Shelled corn, fifty pounds.
Corn in ear, 68 pounds.
Rye, 56 pounds.
Oats, shelled, 32 pounds.
Barley, 47 pounds.
Irish potatoes, 60 pounds.
Sweet potatoes, 55 pounds.
White beans, 60 pounds.
Castor beans, 55 pounds.
Clover seed, 60 pounds.
Timothy seed, 45 pounds.
Flax seed, 56 pounds.
Millet seed, 50 pounds.
Peas, 60 pounds.
Bluegrass seed, 14 pounds.
Ryegrass seed, 14 pounds.
Dried apples, 34 pounds.
Dried peaches, 39 pounds.
Onions, 57 pounds.
Bottom onion sets, 36 pounds.
Salt, 50 pounds.
Stone coal, 76 pounds.

The term "grain" includes anthracite, coal, bituminous and other mineral coal.

Beans, 20 pounds.
Plastering hair, 4 pounds.
Turkey, 60 pounds.
Unshelled lime, 30 pounds.
Corn meal, 50 pounds.
Fine salt, 55 pounds.
Hungarian grass seed, 50 pounds.
Ground peas, 24 pounds.
Orchard grass seed, 14 pounds.
English grass seed, 14 pounds.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Tribute of Love.

Passed from earth to a more beautiful sphere, on Sunday, February 4, 1894, Miss Leone Humphrey, daughter of Mr. A. H. and Mrs. C. C. Humphrey, born Aug. 13, 1869, blessed with in Christ at the age of 17 years, and united with the Baptist church at Paducah, where she lived a faithful member until death. She was ever found trying to do her duty, and was well respected and loved by all who knew her. A sad vacancy is noticed and felt at Paducah, which she loved so much, and where she was worshipped so much, and we are left here to wade through the trials and bereavements of earth, looking forth to the time when we shall go home to that dear one; but we are not left to ourselves; this is our faith, that the same loving hand which took our darling from our embrace is still leading and guiding us, bringing us each day nearer home and everlasting happiness. She was a sufferer from that dread disease, consumption; she suffered greatly during her illness, but in death she had the sweet smile on her face which told that she suffered no longer. She had told them many times that her way was clear. To those who knew her sweet ways and beautiful, unselfish spirit which so fully adorned every thought and deed of her life, the whole of which was like some beautiful dream of all that is pleasant, uplifting and full of beauty and love; her ways were the ways of kindness and her paths were the paths of peace. But her days are over and she has passed to her reward, where sorrow never comes and where the true and good rejoice over the redemption of a well spent life, a life spent in doing good and making others happy. She willingly accompanied the beautiful ferryman over the river to that elsewhere she rests amid many joys and pleasures, with the just and good, and we shall meet her again some summer day. Truly it may be said she has gone to her home. To live in the hearts of those we leave behind is not to die.

Dear parents, weep not for Lotie, but bow submissively and say, Thy will be done, oh Lord, not ours; and when the last roll is called you will meet your angel child where there is no parting.

We miss thee from our home, dear, We miss thee from thy place, A shadow o'er our life is cast We miss the sunshine of thy face; Thy mind and kind and willing hand, Thy fond and earnest care, Our home is dark without thee, We miss thee everywhere.

Thou didst give and thou hast taken Blessed Lord, thy will be done.

Etta Travis.

TAX BACHELORS.

The Matrimonial Market Would be Boomed and Commerce Benefitted.

We commend the suggestion recently offered by a Baltimore woman to the effect that a tax should be levied on bachelors. There is something in this proposition that commends itself to the judicial mind. It does not, for instance, attack a social class. It makes no discrimination between the rich and the poor. The idea is to tax every bachelor who can not show that he is unable to marry because of having to support dependent relatives to the extent of \$10 per annum. The estimate is that there are 4,000,000 of marriageable bachelors in the United States, and that at least 1,000,000 of these have no valid excuse for their selfish and useless condition.

A tax of \$10 per capita, therefore, would yield \$40,000,000. It could be collected without much expense. It would do no great harm and would have the merit of providing its own remedy for those who left unwilling to pay. If it accomplished nothing else it would concentrate a powerful force to the matrimonial market, and so, for every \$10 that the government lost, put at least \$100 into the general circulation. It might, to be sure, divert some of those but busy little rills that run to ice cream, soda water, steamers, etc., but it would be all the better for the bachelor, baker and grocer.

And though water might be dispensed with, the American youth might not be so yoked of Hymen rather than be taxed as a renegade to that duty, and though government might lose for revenue the taxation would so fill the land with new activity, so load the air with the perfume of matrimony, and so through the parks and sidewalks with nursemaids that the whole nation would feel the happier and better for its influence.

Either the treasurer would get a revenue or society be purified and population stimulated.

The real cause of the commercial depression is want of confidence, the hoarding of money, stagnation in trade, and dearth of investment, but more than 4,000,000 of new brides moving into new quarters, setting up independent establishments and preparing for the responsibilities of well-bred wheels of industry will once more begin to hum.—Washington Post.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria has been adapted to children that I recommend it as a superior family prescription known to me." H. A. ARTHUR, M. D., 111 St. Patrick St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., New York City.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. FARMER, M. D., 126th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Lend Us Your Ear

While we proceed to disclose to you that we have just received and placed in stock the

Largest Prettiest Most Stylish and Cheapest Lot of Clothing

SHOES, DRY GOODS, HATS, NOTIONS,

for the spring trade ever brought to CAVE-IN-ROCK, ILLS. Our goods are all bought for SPOT CASH, in the best market of the country, and by buying them just at the time the recent decline on several lines of goods was at the lowest, we saved from 10 to 25 per cent. on our purchases which we are willing to give our patrons the benefit of. Our store is now chuck full in every department. In

DRESS GOODS,

We have all the newest and latest colors in Henriettas, Serges etc., with trimmings etc. to match. Also Satens, Gingham, Flannellets, Prints etc., in endless profusion. We are better prepared than ever before to fit you up in a

Suit of Clothes.

We have all the standard fabrics, all wool cassimers, worsteds and chevots; in square-cuts, sacks and frocks, in beautiful colors and patterns, and at prices that acknowledge no competition. Our line of

Hamilton-Brown Custom Made Shoes

are the best in the the world, and every pair guaranteed.

REMEMBER in Groceries we always keep the very best and sell cheaper than the cheapest. Also remember we sell strictly for cash or produce, thereby you do not have to help pay dead beat accounts as when trading with those who do a credit business.

Ozment & Holderman,

IN JOHN GOODWIN STORE ROOM.

Cave-in-Rock, Ills.

Health Restored

ALL RUN DOWN
No Strength nor Energy
Miserable
IS THE
EXTREME
HANDS
COVERED
—with—
SORES.

CURED BY USING
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"Several years ago, my blood was in bad condition, my system all run down, and my general health very much impaired. My limbs were covered with large sores, discharging all the time. I had no strength nor energy and my feelings were miserable in the extreme. At last, I commenced taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla and soon noticed a change for the better. My appetite returned and with it, renewed strength. Encouraged by these results, I kept on taking the Sarsaparilla until I had used six bottles, and my health was restored." A. A. FOWLER, 1009 Harris House, Thompson, S. D.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Admitted
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR
1893

See the World's Fair Fifteen Cents.

Upon the receipt of your address and fifteen cents in postage stamps we will mail you prepaid our Souvenir Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition, the regular price is fifty cents, but as we want you to have one we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings, with descriptions of same, and is executed in highest style of art. If not satisfied with it, after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address
H. E. DUCKEN & Co.,
Chicago, Ill.

THE PRESS.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR

FOR CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce JOHN K. HENDRICKS, as a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. SKELTON as a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce THOS. L. CHAMBERLAIN as a candidate for Jailer of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce BEN F. McILWAIN as a candidate for Jailer of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce J. P. FLANNERY as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Republican party.

COUNTY ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce J. W. BLAKE, Jr., as a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

JOHN T. FRANKS

is a candidate for reelection to the office of Sheriff of Crittenden county, election November 1894. He will greatly appreciate your vote and influence. His past record is the best guarantee of the future he has to offer.

Harmony is the watchword of the local Democracy.

The colored voter will occupy his well known seat—a rear pew.

The negroes in Alabama are breaking away from their white Republican allies.

It is said that the Third party will have a full ticket in the field for county offices.

The war is over in South Carolina and the State is still in possession of the bar room.

The Senate is discussing the tariff bill this week, and the country is discussing the Senate.

The Republican ticket is composed of good men. There is nothing short about them but their policies.

The colored voter, as well as the ex-soldier, was not known in the recent Republican county committee meeting.

The recent elections were Democratic reverses. Such they should be until the representatives at Washington do their duty.

The Massachusetts Senate killed a bill granting municipal suffrage to women, while the lower Senate passed the House bill granting this privilege.

Union county is again without a sheriff. That abolitionist, the old railroad tax on Caseyville and Linde precincts, is responsible for the vacancy.

Who will be the Republican candidate for the Congressional seat this fall? Crittenden furnished the material for the two last sacrifices, and she is no hog.

The railroads running east from St. Louis refused to transport the western contingent of Coxey's army. Two hundred of the men refused work at \$1.50 per day.

That Republican convention Saturday is probably responsible for this miserable weather. Wait till the Democratic hand wagon begins to move the first Saturday in May and the clouds will drift away.

The Governor of South Carolina wants the Democrats and Populists of the South to unite on a free-conference platform. He is a freemason, and his "wants" are not likely to materialize.

The truth is, gentlemen, the Democrats of Crittenden county have elected an ex-Federal soldier to office twice, while the Republicans have remembered him in that way only one time. Facts are facts, and gas is gas.

The little son of Sherman Clark was kicked on the head by a horse Thursday and severely wounded. While in the lot where the horse was, the little fellow went near the heels of the animal and struck it with a switch, and a kick in the face was the result. The little fellow will get well.

The Master Commissioner of the Franklin Circuit Court has filed a report in the cases of the state against the bondsmen of Dick Tate. The report is considered a victory for the State, though some points of law are to be passed upon by the courts. According to the report the state can, under certain conditions, recover \$74,938.59.

Judge Caldwell, of the United States Circuit Court, at Omaha, in a recent decision on the Union Pacific wage schedule contended holds that "organized labor is organized capital; it is capital consisting of brain and muscle." The Union Pacific is restrained from modifying its wage schedule.

PRINCETON PRESBYTERY.

THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1894.

The Elders and Deacons Association met Tuesday morning at ten o'clock.

Elder W. P. Black, of Bethlehem, called the house to order.

The programme of the day was read and some interesting remarks were made by the chairman in regard to the free discussion of the topics of the programme.

The subject of home missions in Princeton Presbytery was discussed. It was claimed that home missions ought to begin in individual congregations, faring to bring the unconverted to Christ.

The churches without pastors were considered an important feature of home mission work.

The question of a settled pastor for each congregation was discussed very fully. The conclusion of settled pastors was shown in the fact that he could feed his members regularly on spiritual food, could visit the members more, could be in the Sunday school and prayer meeting.

Elder E. B. Nichols discussed the question, "How can one weak or two strong congregations support the pastor?" He said that if church members could realize their sacred vows as church members and their responsibility as stewards of God, they could easily support a pastor.

Bro. C. E. Travis said that a pastor could be supported by every member of the church loving the pastor and contributing food, clothing, or any article that he could use.

Bro. J. S. Green said that we need more of the Holy Spirit. If we were full of the love of God we could support the pastor.

Rev. D. W. Glover said that if we loved God, we will keep his commandments. One of his commandments is that we should give the tenth of our increase to God. Then we will have pastors.

Bro. J. E. Crider made an excellent talk on the mission of woman in the church. He said that he believed in woman's work, and instead of restricting her, he believed that we ought to loose her and let her go.

Bro. S. E. Reister said he thought woman might preach and hold any of the offices of our church.

Bro. Henry Robinson said that the best use of woman's talent was to teach girls the love of God and the improvement of their lives.

Bro. G. H. Crider, Lowry, Delway, McLaughlin and others discussed the question.

Bro. E. B. Nichols said he thought that it would not be long until a woman would be a man—that is, she would have all the powers of a man. He believed that she would have greater influence than man.

Bro. L. W. McGough believed that woman could not develop unless she was instructed.

Rev. J. N. McDonald said that woman had done and could do a great work with out being ordained.

The speaker on this question showed only the skirmish lines of the great battle that is to be fought in the Presbytery over the Woman's Ordination.

A programme was presented for the next meeting of the Association.

W. P. Black was elected Chairman and E. B. Nichols Secretary.

April 4, 1894

Princeton Presbytery met Tuesday evening, at 7:30 p. m.

The opening sermon was preached by Rev. J. N. McDonald, of the Elk Presbytery, from John 17:11.

A quorum not being present, Presbytery adjourned until tomorrow 8:30.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4.

Presbytery met Wednesday morning at 8:30. Half an hour was spent in devotional exercises, conducted by J. M. Hayden.

Elder W. P. Black was elected Moderator.

Bro. Watson, Lowry, Travis and Price were present. Bro. J. N. McDonald and G. W. Glover were present and will soon become members of this Presbytery.

The following churches were represented: Bayon Creek, Bethlehem, Carrsville, Cave Spring, Crayneville, Flat Rock, Fredonia, Good Spring, Hopewell, Liberty, Marion, New Salem, Piney Fork, Princeton, Sugar Grove and Weston.

Hells Mines, Oak Grove and Salem were not represented.

The discussion of the grouping of the churches occupied the morning session.

The question of publication was ably discussed. It was certainly demonstrated that every family ought to take the Cumberland Presbyterian.

The report of the Committee on Sunday Schools showed this worthy cause to be in a prosperous condition.

The spiritual condition of the church was reported in a prosperous condition.

The Presbytery considers it an offense worthy of church censure for a member of the church to take a single drink of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

Rev. J. N. McDonald, pastor of Bethlehem and Fredonia congregations, is advancing in age but young in spirit.

Caldwell county sends two of their exiles to Presbytery to represent two of her prominent churches.

THE COLORED VOTERS.

A Number of them Ask for a Meeting and the Chairman Calls It.

We, the undersigned colored voters of Crittenden county, do respectfully ask our worthy Chairman, P. Johnson, of Marion, Crittenden county, Ky., to call the colored voters of the county together in a mass meeting at some suitable place in the county at an early date, to consider such things as may come before the meeting, and to consider our failure to get recognition on the county ticket, and to take such steps as will prove to be in our interest in the future, and bring the best results, and your petitioners will ever pray.

W. T. Luvall, M. S. Wilson, D. K. Lewis, F. S. Wilson, Samson Wilson, C. S. Prichett, Samson Hodge, Sam Crider, Wright Benton, B. J. Clement, Manor Jackson, E. Bingham, W. M. Wilson, B. H. Wheeler, A. D. Young, E. Thayer, J. Louis, G. I. Armstrong, C. H. Harrison, L. McTigue, W. C. Wilson, S. P. Fickler, S. Wheeler, B. Hughes, H. Bonds, F. Cobb.

To the Colored Voters of Crittenden County, State of Kentucky:

In response to the above named petition you are requested to meet in mass meeting at Marion, Ky., on Saturday, May 12th, 1894, to consider such matters as may come up before the meeting, and to transact some other business of vital importance. We hope to see a full delegation from every voting district throughout the county.

Respectfully,

P. JOHNSON, Chm.

T. Hughes, Sec'y.

TOLI.

Loading around on the corners, spinning yarns, seems to be quite fashionable.

Wm. Barnett is buying and shipping corn.

Peter Throckold and P. B. Craft went to Marion yesterday, it being Democratic day.

Madam rumor reports the Republican Salt river packet loaded down to the gunnels last Saturday evening, and the probabilities are that the same old packet will get back about next November to freight off defeated Republicans. We write from a Democratic standpoint.

Our esteemed friend, A. J. Bennett says we are in the light to win.

James B. Stone, one of Uncle Sam's gangsters, made a few government trucks in Tolu this week.

The post office at this place has changed hands. The new P. M. is a nice, clever gentleman.

Our little town can boast of having one of the best schools in the county.

Old Bach.

Senator Hill made a speech in the Senate Tuesday. It was not a Democratic speech. Further comment is unnecessary, other than the suggestion that the New York Senator could appropriately use "it" instead of an "it" in spelling his name, if the name itself has any political significance.

Under Burnt.

Within the past few days Sheriff Franks has put under bond, Old Simmons, indicted for a breach of the peace; Sam Martin indicted for breach of peace; R. M. Payne wanted in Caldwell county to answer the charge of selling liquor without license.

In Caldwell, Please.

That Baptist minister over in Crittenden who was expelled from church because he was sanctified, has our sympathy. It doesn't pay to be holy in these days of Breckinridgeism, and the old gentleman should have trimmed his sails to suit modern ideas.

Uniontown News.

FREDONIA.

Monthly Crop Report.

The reports from the correspondents for the month of March are unusually large, and differ very much. All that were written before the freeze report the agricultural interests of the country in a very flourishing condition; all farm work well advanced; farmers ready to plant corn, wheat, rye, oats and barley, all looking as well as any one can remember to have seen them; grasses of all kinds were fairly good; clover about ready for grazing; and everywhere being planted; in fact every kind of vegetation indicated that winter was over. Those that were written after the freeze are very different. The condition of what is somewhat uncertain; all correspondents write that the early sown wheat "that which was putting," has been killed, but that it will stand up and make some wheat, and that the late sown wheat is considerably damaged, and looks very badly frost-burned. A few warm days will soon tell all that is killed. I will not undertake to make a percent of its present condition at the crop, for to add up all my reports, these written before the freeze and those written after, will not give a correct statement. I will, therefore, wait until the world is somewhat more settled, and then I will say what they can not tell the extent of the damage until after the warm rains. The condition of the rye and barley crop is very similar to that of wheat; rye, being a much harder crop, is not damaged so much, but as they were all growing so late, and so frost-burned, the freeze coming so suddenly, some think that they have all suffered alike.

Clover.

Nearly all of the correspondents report young clover all killed. This will be a very heavy loss to the farmers, as the seed was very high.

Oats.

A correspondent from Standard Limestone county, writes "Oats are generally killed by the late freeze. This is the worst of the crop, and I believe that in regard to the oat crop, nearly every correspondent writes that all kinds killed, except some late sown, but I think the grapes are not killed, nor are the strawberries and raspberries. The prevailing opinion is that the peach trees are a little killed. Some think all except the one and two year old trees.

Apples.

A correspondent in Georgetown writes "Tobacco plants and fruit all killed, resowing our tobacco seeds. The reports vary as to tobacco, but although there are a great many such, but to the one above. When the plants were well protected, some were a great many saved.

Wool.

The number of ewes are smaller than last year, but an increase in lambs on account of the very mild winter, per cent. 90.

Hogs.

Hog children has been prevailing in some counties. Montgomery has a great many; also Madison, Clark and others that I could mention. The number of sows for breeding purposes has increased since last year, and will begin to make up the shortage in the hog crop. All other kinds of stock are good condition, and no looking well; no disease reported except in some few cases, correspondents report distemper among the horses, per cent. 90.

Sheep.

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WE ARE THE PEOPLE TO TRADE WITH,

For We Always Lead in Low Prices.
And Always Give You More Goods For The Money Than Others Can

SEE OUR GREAT LINE OF

CLOTHING.

The Prices LOWER Than Were Ever Known.

Have just got back from market with a
larger stock than ever. We bought it for the

HARD CASH

and you bet we are selling them low down.

SEE OUR

New Dress Goods, Gingham, Calicos.

AND EVERYTHING THAT IS NICE.

Our Shoes are the best, and PRICES LOWER than
ALL OTHERS.

We Keep The Newest Styles in Hats And Furnishing Goods.

A Big Line of CARPETS and MATTINGS.

SEE OUR GOODS,
GET OUR PRICES.

PERCE-YANDELL-GUGENHEIM CO.

INCORPORATED.

Full shape continue on top.

Mr. J. W. Blue is recovering slowly from his illness.

Mr. Wm. Gray, of Princeton, was in town Monday.

Three women will build a residence on Belmont street.

Mr. H. N. Walker is visiting his son, H. Walker in Henderson.

The Board of Magistrates meets on Tuesday week.

Mr. S. H. Smith has purchased a building on 12th and Main.

Mr. J. S. Smith has put in his application for a license to sell.

Mr. H. E. M. Clement is in town for a few weeks.

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And the few knotty, wormy pencils and apples left over from March are gone too.

The Butter and Cheese factory at this place is going to rust, because of litigation.

The music of the saw and hammer continues to float upon the atmosphere in and around Marion.

A few days ago Mrs. Carrie May, well accidentally struck a nail in her foot and is suffering from the painful wound.

Joe Taylor, a well known citizen of the Shady Grove neighborhood, died at his home Monday of consumption.

A new school district has been formed from Lane Star, Belmont and Crater and a house will be built near Piney church. The new district will be known as Stonehill.

Mr. Tom P. Moore, the handsomest man in Dyeingburg, was in Marion Monday. It is said that Tom has lived in Dyeingburg 35 years in this was his first trip to Marion.

Deer Creek Church has called Eld. W. R. Gibbs to the pastorate of that church. He has the call under advisement, and the probabilities are that he will accept.

The first man offering to pay his tax for 1894, was Dick Green, of Kelsey. The sheriff had not received his book and could not receipt. Dick, but he expects to be ready for that business within a few days.

Mr. T. T. Murphy would not object to the Democratic nomination for Assessor. While not a candidate, he has been trying his running qualities by fox chasing and has so hardened his muscles until he thinks he can make it interesting for Delta.

Don't throw your money and time away on cheap fertilizers. You can not afford to experiment in this line. We sell only fertilizers that have been thoroughly tried. Get our prices.

Rev. Mr. Vernon, of Henderson, delivered a lecture at the Opera House Thursday night. The engagement had not been advertised very largely, and only a small audience greeted the divine. His subject was "On Homestead Through Palestine." The proceeds were for the benefit of the Christian church.

One of the most enterprising merchants in the county is E. C. Moore, of Matton. He carries a \$10,000 stock of goods, including dry goods, notions, hats, boots and shoes, groceries, farming implements, etc. His ambition is to be able to supply the people of his section with everything needed, and as cheap as purchasable anywhere. His enterprising spirit has made Matton a popular place, and his well known firmness as a merchant has made him a popular tradesman. He goes on the plan that nothing is too good for his customers, and with this in view he has taken special pains in selecting his goods and for quality, variety, quantity and price he guarantees to meet competition all along the line.

Razors For Your Whiskers.

We have the largest and best line of razors ever shown in Marion. Our prices are from \$1.00 to \$2.00 and every one warranted. Also an immense line of knives and scissors of the very best brands at about half the regular price. The biggest bargain you ever saw.

The photographer, makes a special offer to the people of Fredonia. Do not miss it if you want a good picture.

Yesterday Wm. Stone and Enoch Stone were examined by the pension board yesterday.

HERE THEY ARE

The Republicans Nominate Their Candidates for the County Offices.

Saturday was Republican day in Marion, and the boys were out in force. They began to come in the day before, and continued to pour in until Saturday noon, when the balloting commenced. The Republican County Committee, composed of sixty-six men from the various precincts, convened in the opera house to make the nominations, the nominees were chosen by secret ballot—each precinctman writing the name of his choice on a slip of paper. The work was commenced at the head of the ticket, by nominating a candidate for County Judge. The ballot for each place was not made public. In the contest for the first place, however, Judge Moore was an easy winner. According to an unofficial report the ballot stood: Moore 11, Franklin 13, Davis 4.

No candidate for County Attorney was nominated.

It was late in the afternoon when the entire ticket was announced, as follows:

For County Judge—J. A. Moore, Sheriff—J. T. Flannery, Assessor—J. E. Flannery, Auditor—A. S. Hard, Surveyor—Anton Tovey, Coroner—G. W. Perrigan.

After the nominations were all made, the doors were opened, and everybody invited in to hear the speeches.

The winners all made rousing speeches, thanking the committee and assuring the party that they were going to do all in their power to win. Several of the defeated candidates responded to calls for speeches. Some of the latter were happily made, while others had not recuperated from the shock of defeat. Among the defeated candidates who spoke were W. E. Davis, A. J. Belmont, McQuinn, Couda, Dickens, Gibbs, Woodard, Belmont and DeLoe.

AT IT AGAIN

Ben King Attempts to Use a Knife on Evel Moore.

Last Saturday afternoon Ben King and another young fellow were scuffling in the store room of Mr. E. C. Moore, the well known Matton merchant. Moore expostulated with them telling them to quit scuffling or get out of the house. This enraged young King, with an open knife, he made a stab at Moore's throat, the latter warding off the blow, and returning the blow, he made another stroke; this time a long slit was cut in Moore's clothing across the breast; by this time Moore wrenched the knife from his determined opponent, and the matter was dropped. King apparently has an inclination for getting into difficulties of that kind. Two weeks ago he was fined \$100 for his part in an encounter.

The best harrow on the market is the English All-Purpose Harrow, sold by W. J. Elder. He sold 65 to the best farmers of Crittenden and Caldwell last season. He will call upon the farmers of Crittenden and all he asks is a hearing. See his harrow work.

John T. Holeman, a tramp printer, was on the rock pile the first of the week, for drunkenness.

C. L. Cook, the photographer, will beat Fredonia about the 20th. He does fine work.

PREPARING FOR THE CONFLICT.

The Democrats Will Nominate County Candidates May 10th.

A Harmonious Mass Meeting.

Pursuant to the resolution passed at the meeting held on the first Monday, a mass meeting of Democrats was held at the court house Monday.

Mr. E. L. Moore was made chairman of the meeting and E. C. Walker, Secretary. The chair stated that the object of the meeting was to discuss and decide upon the time and manner of nominating candidates. Speeches were made by E. H. Taylor, of Union, W. B. Waldron, of Ford, P. K. Gasky, of Groves, Owen Boaz, of Dyeingburg, A. J. Bennett, and Foster Threlkeld, of Henderson, R. E. Flannery, of Sheridan, and S. W. Nunn, of Belle Mines. All counseled harmony and with one voice advocated leaving the nominations to be made by the county committee.

The following resolution was offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved that this mass meeting of Crittenden county Democrats confer upon the committee of the Democratic party the power to meet on Saturday May 10th, to nominate and place in the field nominees for the county offices. Said committee to meet in the Opera House at 10 o'clock on aforesaid date.

Marion Ford and D. J. McDowell were elected to fill vacancies on the committee in Piney precinct.

A REDUCTION.

The State Board of Equalization Passes Upon Crittenden Assessment.

Under date of April 6, Hon. John S. Phillips, chairman of the State Board of Equalization, writes to County Judge Moore as follows:

"Now committee appeared from your county, and this Board, after a careful review of your county, for final assessment, makes no change in your assessed value, further than to deduct fourteen per cent from assessed value of town lots."

While some other counties are raised, and a few get decreases on all classes of realty and personal property, Crittenden has no cause for complaint. Every year the State Board of Equalization makes a reduction in the assessed value of some property upon the grounds, of course, that the property is assessed too high for taxation. No other county has grounds at the decrease.

County Court.

Owen Boaz, qualified as assignee of Mitchell & Hard, the Dyeingburg merchants, with T. P. Hard and G. E. Boaz as sureties.

Owen Turner granted change in public road.

D. B. Johnson granted change in public road.

J. N. Tovey granted change in public road.

Ordered that G. F. Jennings' road precinct be extended to include that part of the Marion-Piney road from the corporate limits of Marion to the old road on top of Wilson hill.

Deeds Recorded.

T. J. Davidson to Chas. F. Binkley 70 acres for \$390.

N. A. Ross and wife to L. H. Franklin, interest in land for \$100.

L. H. Franklin to N. T. Duncan, 122 acres for \$150.

NO DAMAGES.

So Says the Jury in the Moore-Cruee Breach of Promise Case.

MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL OVERRULED.

The readers of the Press are well acquainted with the facts that led up to the suit of Miss Sallie Moore against Mr. L. W. Cruee, asking for \$10,000 for damages sustained in an alleged violation of marriage contract. It will be remembered that Miss Moore disappeared from her friends in New York and weeks afterward turned up with an infant, the paternity of which she charged to Mr. Cruee, the well known citizen of this county.

The case was called for trial in the circuit court Thursday, both sides announced ready, and a jury was speedily empaneled. The reading of depositions and taking of testimony occupied two days, and the attorneys completed their argument and the case went to the jury Saturday afternoon. Monday afternoon the jury filed into the court room and announced that they had agreed upon a verdict; and it was as follows:

"We the jury find for the defendant."

When the jury first began considering the case, six were for the plaintiff and proposed damages in sums ranging from \$5,000 to \$1,000, but after keeping the case two days all agreed to the verdict above.

The jurors in the case were W. B. Enoch, J. T. Riley, W. Y. Brasler, W. M. Hill, Jos. Rushing, John Matthews, G. B. Brantley, J. G. Shreeve, R. S. Cash, B. E. Martin, T. H. Roberts and R. S. Edwards. The verdict was signed by the first nine names; the three last refusing to agree to it. The law now provides that to civil cases three-fourths of the jury may render a verdict.

Tuesday morning Miss Moore's attorney entered a motion for a new trial. Judge Pratt overruled the motion. He said the instructions of the court were as favorable to the plaintiff as possible, and as the jury weighed the testimony, he would not disturb the verdict, unless there was a flagrant failure to properly weigh the evidence.

The following are the instructions of the court:

"The jury find for the defendant."

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if any, she incurred in preparing for the marriage; the pecuniary advantages which would have resulted from the performance of the contract; the injury to her feelings and the pain and mortification occasioned by a breach of the contract, so far as shown by the evidence. And they will award such a sum as they may find from the evidence she is entitled to receive, not to exceed the sum named in the petition.

The court instructs the jury that although they may believe from the evidence that Sallie Moore and the defendant mutually entered into a marriage contract and lived a time for its performance, yet if they further believe from the evidence that Sallie Moore has been guilty of acts of immorality with other persons, or other misconduct showing she would be unfit companion in married life, then the jury may consider such acts and conduct in mitigation of damages.

The court instructs the jury, unless they believe from the evidence that Sallie Moore and defendant entered into a marriage contract, they will find for the defendant.

To authorize the jury to find a verdict for the plaintiff, the jury must believe from a preponderance of the evidence that a contract was made and a day fixed for the performance of the marriage, and that she was able and willing and ready to perform the same.

The court instructs the jury, that although they may believe from the evidence that Sallie Moore and the defendant entered into a marriage contract, yet if they further believe from the evidence that she has been guilty of acts of immorality or other immoral conduct which shows her to be an unfit companion in married life, then defendant could lawfully refuse to perform and engagement, provided the jury also find from the evidence that defendant had no knowledge of her unchaste conduct when he made the contract, and that he renounced his promise by reason of her unchaste conduct when he discovered the same.

Friday the court dismissed absolutely the petition of McGraw vs. the town, and adjourned that the town never occur. To this ruling the plaintiff objected and excepted, and prayed an appeal, which was granted.

The damage suit of Chas. Higgins vs. W. H. Clement, for \$5,000 damages for seduction of plaintiff's daughter, was compromised, the defendant promising to pay plaintiff \$500 and cost of suit.

Pierce & Son vs. O. C. railroad, judgment for plaintiff for \$65 damages.

The damage suit of J. R. McIntire vs. W. H. Copher was continued till next term, upon motion of plaintiff.

Kalecock Co. vs. T. H. Prewitt, judgment for plaintiff.

W. E. Wilcox vs. Jas. Writtenberry, judgment for plaintiff.

A. J. Bennett vs. J. H. Kirkham, continued.

Wm. Stout vs. Evansville Grain Co., continued.

R. W. Wilson vs. R. T. Beard, judgment for plaintiff for \$175.

In the case of W. C. L. Moore vs. John G. Martin, the judgment of the court gives Moore all the land east of line established by the county possessors, and also one cent with 6 per interest thereon until paid.

Addie Belt vs. Fitis Belt, plaintiff granted a divorce.

E. L. Taylor, the boy burglar, was sentenced Monday to one year in the Edgelyville penitentiary, for burglary, and many other offenses.

The law-free list in Edgelyville today are Jacks and court spent Tuesday afternoon in preparing the bill of exceptions in the Matt appeal case.

It is reported that Matt, who is now in the penitentiary, is preparing to convict. His work is in the kitchen, a night job, and he has plenty of time to look after his spiritual welfare.

After the jury acquitted Ben King, charged with rape, the cases against Wm. King, for rape, and the Burton boys for detaining a woman, were dismissed.

Dodge-Weldon.

Yesterday evening the Baptist church was the scene of one of those happy events that everybody enjoys seeing, and the easy little church was bedecked with evergreens and flowers tastefully arranged for such occasions. The house was packed with people. At 8 o'clock Mr. J. F. Dodge and Miss Ida Weldon were united in marriage. Just at 8 o'clock the wedding party marched up the aisle, and faced Eld. T. C. Carter in the altar place with an impressive ceremony that divine united the happy hearts in holy wedlock. The attendants were Mr. S. R. Adams and Miss Edna Crow, Mr. J. N. Thomas and Miss Laura Hurley. After the ceremony a wedding feast was served at the residence of Mr. M. H. Weldon, the bride's father, and a large number of relatives and friends enjoyed this elegant repast.

The bride is the only daughter of Mr. M. H. Weldon, the well known grocerman, of this place. She is a lovely young lady whose womanly traits all admire. Mr. Dodge, the groom, is one of the best young men in Marion.

THE PRESENTS.

M. H. Weldon & Son, dinner set; W. A. T. C. H. Club, silver cake basket; Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Hearn, silver butter-dish; Mrs. Barnes, towels; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Morse, table linen and napkins; Laura Hurley, Lamp; Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Moore, wash bowl and pitcher; Rev. W. R. Gibbs, Bible; Mrs. C. E. Doss, towels; Mrs. C. E. Weldon, lace curtains; Florence Gibbs, table linen; S. D. Dodge, towels; Edna Crow, table; Della Barnes and John Wilson, silver berry bowl; Mrs. W. R. Gibbs, towels; H. V. Stone and wife, table linen and towels; O. M. Janssen, parlor lamp; Nellie Turk, Terre Haute, Ind., silver enamel tray and kettle; Miss Rachel Orr, splashers; Mrs. Freeman, rocking chair; Mr. and Mrs. Bagg, Fredonia, table linen; Essie Bennett, slipper case; Mrs. Ray, towels; Lettie Gibbs, napkins; Mrs. J. J. Bennett, aprons; Sandy Adams, table scarf; Clem Nunn, silver pepper and salt stand; J. N. Thomas, fruit bowl; Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Henry, rocking chair; Lina Cress, sugar shell; Kattie Henry rug; Mr. Exving, parlor lamp; J. H. McMeun, card function; Mrs. S. H. Henry, pickle canister; Ollie Gibbs, cake stand; P. E. Cook, napkins; Mary Lou Swape, picture; Miss Arbie Weldon, towels; J. A. Hurley, preserve stand; W. D. Pope and wife, berry bowl and saucers; J. M. Freeman, silver spoons; Mesdames McConnell and Hubbard, blankets; Lina Clement, towels; Dora Clement, head rest; N. M. Weldon, table linen; Emma Weldon, towels; Ed. Weldon, towels; Walker & Olive, picture; Miss Nina Barnes, picture throw; Miles Flannery and Dan Henry, curtain poles; R. C. Walker and wife, silver pickle canister; Mrs. T. C. Carter, pair of chickens; W. G. Hammond and Hugh Hurley, glass set; Mrs. Crow, foot stool; Will Clement, napkins; Mrs. M. H. Weldon, preserves and jelly; S. B. Weldon, benediction.

An eleven year son of Pete Hamby died at his home in the Caldwell Springs neighborhood a few days since.

An \$80,000 hotel is being built at Hopkinsville.

Don't forget that we will sell you strictly hand made leather goods of a money than you ever before made stuff. We have competition on hand on all sorts. If you want to see us before you buy.

Pierce & Son.

M. H. Weldon, Blackf. Millinery goods.

Blackford buy your from Mrs. J. M.

up for cash or pro-

ducing owing me will

be and oblige.

L. L. Price,

Salem, Ky.

with vanilla

white cake.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of the late D. C. and J. J. Harigan, deceased, must settle same on or before the first day of June 1894, to save cost.

J. V. Hayden, Adm'r.
J. D. Threlkeld, Adm'r.
Salem, Ky., April 11, 1894.

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